

# OUT

2. Excessive; passing reason or decency.  
My characters of Antony and Cleopatra, though they are favourable to them, have nothing of *outrageous* panegyric.  
*Dryden's Dufresnoy.*
3. Enormous; atrocious.  
Think not, although in writing I prefer'd  
The manner of thy vile *outrageous* crimes;  
That therefore I have forg'd.  
*Shakespeare, Hen. VI.*  
*OUTRAGEOUSLY*, *adv.* [from *outrageous*.] Violently; tumultuously; furiously.  
That people will have colour of employment given them, by which they will poll and spoil so *outrageously*, as the very enemy cannot do worse.  
*Spenser on Ireland.*  
Let lust burn never so *outrageously* for the present, yet age will in time chill those heats.  
*South's Sermons.*  
*OUTRAGEOUSNESS*, *n. f.* [from *outrageous*.] With fury; with violence.  
Virgil, more discreet than Homer, has contented himself with the partiality of his deities, without bringing them to the *outrageousness* of blows.  
*Dryden.*  
*OUTREACH*, *v. a.* [out and reach.] To go beyond.  
This usage is derived from so many descents of ages, that the cause and author *outraches* remembrance.  
Our forefathers could never dream of high a crime as parricide, whereas this *outraches* that fact, and exceeds the regular distinctions of murder.  
*Brown.*  
*TO OUTRIDE*, *v. a.* [out and ride.] To pass by riding.  
This advantage age from youth hath won,  
As not to be *outridden*, though out-run.  
*Dryden.*  
*OUTRIGHT*, *adv.* [out and right.]  
1. Immediately; without delay.  
When these wretches had the rope about their necks, the first was to be pardoned, the last hanged *outright*.  
*J. Bull.*  
2. Completely.  
By degrees accomplish'd in the beast,  
He neigh'd *outright*, and all the steed exulted.  
*Addison.*  
*TO OUTROAR*, *v. a.* [out and roar.] To exceed in roaring.  
O that I were  
Upon the hill of Balaan, to *outricar*  
The horned herd!  
*Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.*  
*OUTRODE*, *n. f.* [out and rode.] Excursion.  
He set horsemen and footmen, to the end that issuing out, they might make *outrades* upon the ways of Judea.  
*Mac. xv. 41.*  
*TO OUTROOT*, *v. a.* [out and root.] To extirpate; to eradicate.  
Pernicious discord seems  
Outrooted from our more than iron age;  
Since none, not ev'n our kings, approach their temples  
With any mark of war's destructive rage,  
But sacrifice unarm'd.  
*Rowe's Amb. Step-Mother.*  
*TO OUTRUN*, *v. a.* [out and run.]  
1. To leave behind in running.  
By giving th' house of Lancaster leave to breathe,  
It will *outrun* you, father, in the end.  
The expedition of my violent love  
Outruns the slower reason.  
*Shakespeare, Macbeth.*  
We may *outrun*,  
By violent swiftness, that which we run at.  
*Shakespeare.*  
When things are come to the execution, there is no secrecy comparable to celerity, like the motion of a bullet in the air, which flieth so swift as it *outruns* the eye.  
*Bacon.*  
This advantage age from youth hath won,  
As not to be out-riden, though *outrun*.  
*Dryden.*  
2. To exceed.  
We *outrun* the present income, as not doubting to reimburse ourselves out of the profits of some future project.  
*Addison.*  
*TO OUTSAIL*, *v. a.* [out and sail.] To leave behind in sailing.  
The word signifies a ship that *outsails* other ships.  
*Broome.*  
*TO OUTSCORN*, *v. a.* [out and scorn.] To bear down or confront by contempt; to despise; not to mind.  
He strives in his little world of man t' *outscorn*  
The to and fro conflicting wind and rain.  
*Shakespeare.*  
*TO OUTSELL*, *v. a.* [out and sell.]  
1. To exceed in the price for which a thing is sold; to sell at a higher rate than another.  
It would soon improve to such a height, as to *outsell* our neighbours, and thereby advance the proportion of our exported commodities.  
*Temple.*  
2. To gain an higher price.  
Her pretty action did *outsell* her gift,  
And yet enrich'd it too.  
*Shakespeare, Cymbeline.*  
*TO OUTSHINE*, *v. a.* [out and shine.]  
1. To emit lustre.  
Witness my son, now in the shade of death;  
Whose bright *outshining* beams thy cloudy wrath  
Hath in eternal darkness folded up.  
*Shakespeare, R. III.*  
2. To excel in lustre.  
By Shakespeare's, Johnson's, Fletcher's lines,  
Our stage's lustre Rome's *outshines*.  
*Denham.*  
Beauty and greatness are so eminently joined in your royal highness, that it were not easy for any but a poet to deter-

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- mine which of them *outshines* the other.  
Homer does not only *outshine* all other poets in the variety, but also in the novelty of his characters.  
*Addison.*  
We should see such as would *outshine* the rebellious part of their fellow-subjects, as much in their gallantry as in their cause.  
*Addison's Freeholder, N<sup>o</sup>. 24.*  
Such accounts are a tribute due to the memory of those only, who have *outshone* the rest of the world by their rank as well as their virtues.  
*Atterbury's Sermons.*  
Happy you!  
Whose charms as far all other nymphs *outshine*,  
As others gardens are excell'd by thine.  
*Pope.*  
*TO OUTSHOOT*, *v. a.* [out and shoot.]  
1. To exceed in shooting.  
The forward youth  
Will learn to *outshoot* you in your proper bow.  
*Dryden.*  
2. To shoot beyond.  
Men are resolv'd never to *outshoot* their forefathers mark;  
but write one after another, and so the dance goes round in a circle.  
*Norris.*  
*OUTSIDE*, *n. f.* [out and side.]  
1. Superficies; surface; external part.  
What pity that to exquiste an *outside* of a head should not have one grain of sense in it.  
*L'Estrange.*  
The leathern *outside*, boist'rous as it was,  
Gave way and bent.  
*Dryden.*  
2. Extreme part; part remote from the middle.  
Hold an arrow in a flame for the space of ten pulses, and when it cometh forth, those parts which were on the *outside* of the flame are blacked and turned into a coal.  
*Bacon.*  
3. Superficial appearance.  
You shall find his vanities forefent  
Were but the *outside* of the Roman Brutus,  
Covering discretion with a coat of folly.  
*Shakespeare.*  
The ornaments of conversation, and the *outside* of fashionable manners, will come in their due time.  
*Locke.*  
Created beings see nothing but our *outside*, and can therefore only frame a judgment of us from our exterior actions.  
*Addison's Spectator, N<sup>o</sup>. 257.*  
4. The utmost. A barbarous use.  
Two hundred load upon an acre, they reckon the *outside* of what is to be laid.  
*Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
5. Perfon; external man.  
Fortune forbid, my *outside* have not charm'd her!  
*Shak.*  
Your *outside* prometheth as much as can be expected from a gentleman.  
*Bacon.*  
What admir'st thou, what transports thee so?  
An *outside*? fair, no doubt, and worthy well  
Thy cherishing and thy love.  
*Milton's Par. Lost, b. viii.*  
6. Outer side; part not inclosed.  
I threw open the door of my chamber, and found my family standing on the *outside*.  
*Speil. N<sup>o</sup>. 577.*  
*TO OUTSIDE*, *v. a.* [out and sit.] To sit beyond the time of any thing.  
He that prolongs his meals and sacrifices his time, as well as his other conveniences, to his luxury, how quickly does he *outside* his pleasure?  
*South.*  
*TO OUTSLEEP*, *v. a.* [out and sleep.] To sleep beyond.  
Lovers, to bed; 'tis almost fairy time:  
I fear we shall *outsleep* the coming morn.  
*Shakespeare.*  
*TO OUTSPEAK*, *v. a.* [out and speak.] To speak something beyond; to exceed.  
Rich stuffs and ornaments of household  
I find at such proud rate, that it *outspeaks*  
Possession of a subject.  
*Shakespeare, Hen. VIII.*  
*TO OUTSPORT*, *v. a.* [out and sport.] To sport beyond.  
Let's teach ourselves that honourable stop,  
Not to *outsport* discretion.  
*Shakespeare, Othello.*  
*TO OUTSPREAD*, *v. a.* [out and spread.] To extend; to diffuse.  
With sails *outspread* we fly.  
*Pope.*  
*TO OUTSTAND*, *v. a.* [out and stand.]  
1. To support; to resist.  
Each could demolish the other's work with ease enough, but not a man of them tolerably defend his own; which was sure never to *outstand* the first attack that was made.  
*Woodw.*  
2. To stand beyond the proper time.  
I have *outstood* my time, which is material  
To th' tender of our present.  
*Shakespeare, Cymbeline.*  
*TO OUTSTAND*, *v. n.* To protuberate from the main body.  
*TO OUTSTARE*, *v. a.* [out and stare.] To face down; to brow-beat; to outface with effrontery.  
I would *outstare* the sternest eyes that look,  
To win thee, lady.  
*Shakespeare, Merch. of Venice.*  
These curtain'd windows, this self-prison'd eye,  
*Outstares* the lids of large-look't tyranny.  
*Craghav.*  
*OUTSTREET*, *n. f.* [out and street.] Street in the extremities of a town.  
*TO OUTSTRETCH*, *v. a.* [out and stretch.] To extend; to spread out.  
Make him stand upon the mole-hill,  
That caught at mountains with *out-stretched* arms.  
*Shakespeare, Out-*

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- Out-stretch'd* he lay, on the cold ground, and oft  
Cars'd his creation.  
*Milton's Par. Lost, b. x.*  
A mountain, at whose verdant feet  
A spacious plain, *out-stretch'd* in circuit wide  
Lay pleasant.  
*Milt. Par. Reg. b. iii.*  
Does Theseus burn?  
And must not she with *out-stretch'd* arms receive him?  
And with an equal ardour meet his vows?  
*Smith.*  
*TO OUTSTRIP*, *v. a.* [This word *Skinner* derives from *out* and *spritzen*, to *sputt*, German. I know not whether it might not have been originally *out-trip*, the *f* being afterward inserted.] To outgo; to leave behind.  
If thou wilt *out-strip* death, go cross the seas,  
And live with Richmond from the reach of hell.  
*Shak.*  
Do not smile at me, that I boast her off;  
For thou shalt find, she will *out-strip* all praise,  
And make it halt behind her.  
*Shakespeare, Tempest.*  
Thou both their graces in thyself hast more  
*Out-strip*, than they did all that went before.  
*B. Johnson.*  
My soul, more earnestly releas'd,  
Will *out-strip* hers; as bullets flown before  
A latter bullet may o'take, the powder being more.  
*Donne.*  
A fox may be out-witted, and a hare *out-strip*.  
*L'Estrange.*  
He got the start of them in point of obedience, and thereby *out-strip* them at length in point of knowledge.  
*South.*  
With such array Harpalice bestrode  
Her Thracian couster, and *out-strip'd* the rapid flood.  
*Dryd.*  
*TO OUT-SWEETEN*, *v. a.* [out and sweeten.] To excel in sweetness.  
The leaf of eglantine, which not to flander,  
*Out-sweeten'd* not thy breath.  
*Shakespeare, Cymbeline.*  
*TO OUTSWEAR*, *v. a.* [out and swear.] To over-power by swearing.  
We shall have old swearing,  
But we'll out-face them, and *out-swear* them too.  
*Shakespeare.*  
*TO OUT-TONGUE*, *v. a.* [out and tongue.] To bear down by noise.  
Let him do his spite:  
My services which I have done the signory,  
Shall *out-tongue* his complaints.  
*Shakespeare, Othello.*  
*TO OUTTALK*, *v. a.* [out and talk.] To over-power by talk.  
This gentleman will *out-talk* us all.  
*Shakespeare.*  
*TO OUT-VALUE*, *v. a.* [out and value.] To transcend in price.  
He gives us in this life an earnest of expected joys, that *out-values* and transcends all those momentary pleasures it requires us to forsake.  
*Boyle.*  
*TO OUTVENOM*, *v. a.* [out and venom.] To exceed in poison.  
'Tis slander;  
Whose edge is sharper than the sword, whose tongue  
*Out-venoms* all the worms of Nile.  
*Shakespeare, Cymbeline.*  
*TO OUTVIE*, *v. a.* [out and vie.] To exceed; to surpass.  
For folded flocks, on fruitful plains,  
Fair Britain all the world *out-voices*.  
*Dryden.*  
The farmers used to make grates to the English merchants, endeavouring sometimes to *out-vie* one another in such indulgences.  
*Addison.*  
One of these petty sovereigns will be still endeavouring to equal the pomp of greater princes, as well as to *out-vie* those of his own rank.  
*Addison.*  
*TO OUT-VILLAIN*, *v. a.* [out and villain.] To exceed in villainy.  
He hath *out-villain'd* villainy so far, that the rarity redeems him.  
*Shakespeare, All's well that ends well.*  
*TO OUTVOICE*, *v. a.* [out and voice.] To out-roar; to exceed in clamour.  
The English beach  
Pales in the flood with men, with wives and boys,  
Whose shouts and claps *out-voice* the deep-mouth'd sea.  
*Shak.*  
*TO OUTVOTE*, *v. a.* [out and vote.] To conquer by plurality of suffrages.  
They were *out-voted* by other sects of philosophers, neither for fame, nor number less than themselves.  
*South.*  
*TO OUTWALK*, [out and walk.] To leave one in walking.  
*OUTWALL*, *n. f.* [out and wall.]  
1. Outward part of a building.  
2. Superficial appearance.  
For confirmation that I am much more  
Than my *out-wall*, open this purse and take  
What it contains.  
*Shakespeare, K. Lear.*  
*OUTWARD*, *adj.* [ut'ward, Saxon.]  
1. External; opposed to inward.  
If these shews be not *outward*, which of you  
But is four Volscians?  
*Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*  
Oh what may man within him hide,  
Though angel on the *outward* side!  
*Shakespeare.*  
He took a low'ring leave; but who can tell  
What *outward* hate might inward love conceal?  
*Dryden.*  
2. Extrinsec; adventitious.  
Princes have their titles for their glories,  
An *outward* honour, for an inward toil.  
*Shakespeare.*  
Part in peace, and having mourn'd your sin  
For *outward* Eden lost, find paradise within.  
*Dryden.*

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3. Foreign, not intestine.  
It was intended to raise an *outward* war to join with some fedition within doors.  
*Hayward.*
4. Tending to the out-parts.  
The fire will force its *outward* way,  
Or, in the prison pent, consume the prey.  
*Dryden.*
5. [In theology.] Carnal; corporeal; not spiritual.  
When the soul being inwardly moved to lift itself up by prayer, the *outward* man is surprized in some other posture; God will rather look to the inward motions of the mind, than to the outward form of the body.  
*Duppa.*  
*OUTWARD*, *n. f.* External form.  
I do not think  
So fair an *outward*, and such stuff within,  
Endows a man but him.  
*Shakespeare, Cymbeline.*  
*OUTWARD*, *adv.*  
1. To foreign parts. As a ship *outward* bound.  
2. To the outer parts.  
*OUTWARDLY*, *adv.* [from *outward*.]  
1. Externally; opposed to inwardly.  
That which inwardly each man should be, the church *outwardly* ought to testify.  
*Hooker, b. v. f. 6.*  
Grieved with disgrace, remaining in their fears:  
However seeming *outwardly* content,  
Yet th' inward touch their wounded honour bears.  
*Daniel.*  
2. In appearance not sincerely.  
Many wicked men are often touched with some inward reverence for that goodness which they cannot be persuaded to practise; nay, which they *outwardly* seem to despise.  
*Sprat.*  
*OUTWARDS*, *adv.* Towards the out-parts.  
Do not black bodies conceive heat more easily from light than those of other colours do, by reason that the light falling on them is not reflected *outwards*, but enters the bodies, and is often reflected and refracted within them until it be sifted and lost?  
*Newton's Opticks.*  
*TO OUTWEAR*, *v. a.* [out and wear.] To pass tediously.  
By the stream, if I the night *out-wear*,  
Thus spent already how shall nature bear  
The dews descending and nocturnal air.  
*Pope.*  
*TO OUTWEED*, *v. a.* [out and weed.] To extirpate as a weed.  
Wrath is a fire, and jealousy a weed;  
The sparks soon quench, the springing weed *out-weed*,  
*Spens.*  
*TO OUTWEIGH*, *v. a.* [out and weigh.]  
1. To exceed in gravity.  
These instruments require so much strength for the supporting of the weight to be moved, as may be equal unto it, besides that other super-added power whereby it is *out-weighed* and moved.  
*Wilkins's Math. Mag.*  
2. To preponderate; to excel in value or influence.  
If any think brave death *out-weighs* bad life,  
Let him express his disposition.  
*Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*  
All your care is for your prince I see,  
Your truth to him *out-weighs* your love to me.  
*Dryden.*  
Whenever he finds the hardship of his slavery *out-weighs* the value of his life, it is in his power, by resisting the will of his master, to draw on himself the death he desires.  
*Locke.*  
The marriage of the clergy is attended with the poverty of some of them, which is balanced and *out-weighed* by many single advantages.  
*Atterbury.*  
*TO OUTWELL*, *v. a.* [out and well.] To pour out.  
As when old father Nilus 'gins to swell,  
With timely pride about the Egyptian vale,  
His fat'ic waves do fertile fline *out-well*,  
And overflow each plain and lowly dale.  
*Fa. Queen.*  
*TO OUTWIT*, *v. a.* [out and wit.] To cheat; to overcome by stratagem.  
A fox may be *out-witted*, and a hare *out-strip*.  
*L'Estrange.*  
The truer hearted any man is, the more liable he is to be imposed on; and then the world calls it *out-witting* a man, when he is only out-knaved.  
*L'Estrange.*  
Nothing is more equal in justice, and indeed more natural in the direct consequence of effects and causes, than for men wickedly wise to *out-wit* themselves; and for such as wrestle with providence, to trip up their own heels.  
*South.*  
After the death of Crassus, Pompey found himself *out-witted* by Cæsar and broke with him.  
*Dryden.*  
*OUTWORK*, *n. f.* [out and work.] The parts of a fortification next the enemy.  
Take care of our *out-work*, the navy royal, which are the walls of the kingdom; and every great ship is an impregnable fort; and our many safe and commodious ports as the redoubts to secure them.  
*Bacon.*  
Death hath taken in the *out-works*,  
And now assails the fort; I feel, I feel him  
Gnawing my heart-strings.  
*Denham.*  
*OUTWORN*, *part.* [from *out-wear*.] Consumed or destroyed by use.  
Better at home lie bed-ridden, idle,  
Inglorious, unemploy'd, with age *out-worn*.  
*Milton.*